

"IF IT HAPPENS IN NEW YORK IT'S IN THE EVENING WORLD"

IN CELL AFTER "SOLVING" WARD PLOT

To-Night's Weather—PROBABLE SHOWERS.

To-Morrow's Weather—PROBABLE SHOWERS.

THE EVENING WORLD **FINAL EDITION** **The Evening World** **FINAL EDITION** **THE EVENING WORLD**

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Gary Tells Why U. S. Steel Has Partial Monopoly

CHICAGO PAYS \$1 FOR GAS; NON-PROGRESSIVE NEW YORK PAYS \$1.25-\$1.50 PEAK RATE

Because We Won't Adopt Up to Date Methods of Gas Manufacture.

BEHIND ALL U. S. CITIES

City in Clutches of Oil Concerns That Keep Out Coke Oven Process.

By Sophie Irene Loeb.

SECOND ARTICLE.

The Evening World's quest as to why New York pays the highest gas rate in proportion to its population brings out the following:

The twenty-two-candle power, which is the most costly method of making gas, has become obsolete.

Little or no effort has been made by the gas corporations to change the standard or the method of making gas.

The recent decision of the Supreme Court that the present price of gas is confiscatory, is but one evidence of the costly methods employed in New York City.

In the City of Cleveland, scarcely a day's journey away, the people are paying 85 cents per 1,000 cubic feet and New Yorkers pay from \$1.25 to \$1.50.

As far West as Seattle, Wash., people are paying on a sliding scale from \$1.25 to 60c., with a 20 per cent. discount on the first rate for prompt payment.

In Philadelphia, two hours from New York, the price of gas is \$1 per 1,000 feet.

The price of gas in Chicago is \$1 per 1,000 cubic feet and they are working out a coke-oven method of making gas to reduce this price.

In St. Louis the charge is \$1.05 for 1,000 cubic feet and they are furnishing a 600 British Thermal Unit. (Approximately the same as is now served in New York.)

In Minneapolis the same 600 British Thermal Unit, is served at \$1.06 to the consumer and 89c. for public use.

In Reading, Pa., the rates range from \$1 to \$1.10.

In all of the above instances the gas rates are lower than New York, and they have changed from a candle power to a British Thermal Unit, ranging from 475 British Thermal Units to 600.

In other words, they have resorted to a more economical way of making gas and the prices have been lowered accordingly.

NEW YORK GAS MEN WON'T MAKE CHEAPER PRODUCT

New York had an option to do the same thing but not since 1906, when The New York Evening World secured the original 80-cent Gas Law, have they availed themselves of making a cheaper gas that will at the

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PARTIAL MONOPOLY BY U. S. STEEL IS ADMITTED BY GARY

\$55,957,823 Profits in "Lean Year" on \$655,407,568 Business.

During to-day's session of the Lockwood Housing Committee Samuel Undermyer, its chief counsel, obtained an admission from Judge E. H. Gary, head of the United States Steel Corporation, that last night's merger of the Midvale, the Inland and the Republic steel concerns would end competition in structural steel, so far as these concerns were concerned.

"And you understand this committee is particularly concerned with structural steel in connection with housing?" Judge Gary was asked.

"I did not know it was confined to structural steel," retorted Judge Gary.

"If Mr. Morgan is not the dominating figure in the United States Steel Corporation, who on earth is?" asked Mr. Undermyer.

"Well, I will say the finance committee is and has always been," replied Judge Gary.

The finance committee meets every week, the witness explained. The new members of this committee are J. P. Morgan, George F. Baker, Judge Gary, Percival Roberts, President Farrell and Messrs. Lindabury and Philbrick.

"Suppose, instead of this being a kind of eleventh-hour despotism, it were a ruthless one, and you chose to exterminate your competitors by forcing this three or five dollars a ton differential, it would not take long to do so, would it?"

"I don't think that is a practical question," replied Judge Gary.

"But it is logical," insisted Mr. Undermyer.

Judge Gary admitted that the U. S. Steel Corporation had a monopoly in a number of products.

"There are lines in which you have a complete monopoly in this country?" Mr. Undermyer asked.

"If you call that a monopoly," replied Judge Gary.

He did not remember off hand the 1921 volume of business. Asked to take the report, he smilingly replied it would take him time to go through the records.

Charles Mac Veagh, attorney for Mr. Gary, located the page in the report containing the figures sought. Page 25 showed a total of \$655,407,568 of business in 1921, "a lean year," as Mr. Gary said. After paying interest on bonds the 1921 net profit was \$55,957,823.

Mr. Undermyer objected to including a sinking fund charge against net earnings. Mr. Gary thought it should be charged.

The "lean year" showed a reduc-

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HEARST'S GUESTS OF HARVEYS AT LONDON LUNCHEON

Publisher and Wife Entertained Last Night by Nobility.

LONDON, June 2. Ambassador and Mrs. George Harvey to-day entertained at luncheon Mr. and Mrs. William Randolph Hearst.

BRITISH TROOPS ARE SENT BACK TO ULSTER CAPITAL

Regiment Recently Returned From Ireland Leaves Plymouth for Belfast.

POUR OIL ON WOMAN.

Draft of New Constitution Has Features Thought to Be Untenable.

LONDON, June 2 (Associated Press).—A British regiment which returned from Ireland in February left Plymouth to-day for Belfast.

As a result of representations by Sir James Craig, the Ulster Premier, the Evening News to-day says it understands a concession has been made to the Ulster Government, giving it greater control of British troops in Ulster without first having to obtain authority from Winston Churchill, the Colonial Secretary.

Reports are current that the Constitution, as drawn up in Dublin and brought here for submission to the Cabinet, is unacceptable. It is said to depart from its model, the Canadian Constitution, in important respects, and also proposes for the representative of the Crown in Ireland a status which is wholly unsatisfactory, and further provides that Ireland have liberty of action regarding her foreign relations, which the supporters of the treaty in England never contemplated.

BELFAST, June 2 (Associated Press).—After a twenty-four hours' orgy of shooting, incendiarism and looting, the city enjoyed a comparatively quiet night, although sniping continued in the Mill Field area and a woman was severely wounded.

An act of the most barbarous cruelty which occurred during last night's rioting became known this morning. When a gang forced the door of a doctor's residence in the south side of the city, they were told by the servant, Susan McCormick, that he was not at home. Thereupon they poured a can of petrol over her and set her clothing afire.

She ran screaming into the street, where neighbors extinguished the flames, but not before she had been severely burned. She was taken to a hospital in a serious condition.

Heavy firing between Irish Republican army forces and Ulster special constables occurred during the night at Dungleigh Cross, on the Lough Armagh border. It lasted seven hours, and it is believed three of the specials were killed. The inhabitants along the border in the vicinity have fled to Dundalk. Firing also occurred at Colville for several hours.

Catholics are fleeing from Ulster in large numbers.

ENGLAND TO PAY U. S. IN THE FALL

LONDON, June 2 (Associated Press).—The Government has completed arrangements to pay during the coming fall interest amounting to £25,000,000 on the British debt to the United States.

It has not yet been decided whether a special mission will be sent to Washington to discuss the debt with the American Government.

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU, 53-55 Arcadio, Pulitzer (World) Building, 53-55 Park Row, N. Y. City. Telephone Beckman 4000. Check room for baggage and parcels open day and night. Money orders and travelers' checks for sale.—Adv.

Boy of Five Plunges Into Chasm Between Buildings As He Is Being Carried Across Roofs at Fire



CHIEF DAVID J. OLIVER



WM. KRAMER AND DAUGHTER MAY



FIREMAN W. A. FRASER

Fire Chief, Driver and Police Who Saved Lives by Their Heroism at Greenwich Street Fire

REUNION OF 27TH TO HEAR HARDING SPEECH BY RADIO

Review Precedes Addresses by Prominent American and Allied Leaders.

The doughy 27th Division, which broke the much vaunted Hindenburg Line and otherwise covered itself with glory in France, held a reunion to-day in the 7th Regiment Armory. The reunion brought together from all over the State many men who had not seen one another since the division came home in March, 1919.

The 5,000 veterans and the 5,000 troops belonging to the National Guard in this city will be reviewed by Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan. He will have around him a number of distinguished guests, including Gen. John J. Pershing, Gov. Miller, Mayor Hylan, Field Marshal Earl French and Col. J. Mayhew Wainwright, Assistant Secretary of War, who served with the division, all of whom will make addresses; United States Senators Calder and Wadsworth, Baron De Cartier, representing the Belgian Government; Col. Dumont, representing France, and Gen. Bethell, representing the British Ambassador, also Col. Sampson Wilson, representing the 30th Division.

The first work of the day, when the armory was opened at 9 o'clock, was the registry of those attending the reunion and the validating of the transportation certificates of those coming from out of town.

Captains and Majors and Colonels were there to meet their men, and rank distinctions were flung aside.

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Rescued, Together With 30 Others, Many of Them Children, by Heroism of Two Policemen and Firemen.

Michael Kramer, five years old, fell five stories as he was being rescued at a fire that endangered thirty persons in the five-story building, No. 160 Greenwich Street, at 4:30 A. M., to-day. He plunged into a small pit formed by the walls of three buildings. The pit was filled with rubbish and water, and a spectacular rescue was made by Battalion Chief David J. Oliver and his driver, William A. Fraser.

They got on the roof of a two-story extension, and Oliver stood on the bottom rungs of the ladder while Fraser lowered him into the pit. The boy was floating unconscious in the water when reached. He was hurried to the Broad Street Hospital, where it was said he probably would die.

The first two floors of the building are bake shops. Five families live on the three upper floors, and most of the thirty persons are children. Policeman Sydney Kerr of the Oak Street Station heard the shouts of the bakers as they ran into the street, and by the time he had sent an alarm and returned, the flames had gone through the halls to the roof. The building is near Cortlandt Street and next door to the old Greenwich Street Police Station. Just outside is the Ninth Avenue "L" structure.

William Kramer, his wife, and their three children, Michael, five; May, three and a half, and Tillie seven, live on the fourth floor. They have a boarder, John Larsen. When they opened their doors to run out they found the rear fire-escapes hot and crowded with struggling men, women and children. The escapes were so hot no one could go down them, and it was impossible to get ladders up in front because of the "L" structure.

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GEO. BROADHURST HELD AFTER BEING ATTACKED ON SHIP

San Francisco Man Also Held, Said to Have Assaulted Playwright.

BALTIMORE, June 2.—When the steamship Columbia docked here this afternoon from San Francisco, United States officials placed George H. Broadhurst, noted playwright and theatrical producer of New York, and J. H. Symon, of San Francisco, under detention as the result of an alleged murderous assault committed by Symon upon Broadhurst while the vessel was on the high seas.

TWO BOYS KILLED, ONE DYING, BY AUTO

Two boys, one a baby of two, were killed to-day by automobiles, and a third is dying in a hospital. The chauffeur in each case was arrested.

Stanley Monogoshi, two years old, No. 135 23d Street, Brooklyn, stepped from the sidewalk to the street near his home and was run down by an auto truck owned by Brandt & Hagg of No. 65 Vesey Street. He was taken to the Methodist Episcopal Hospital, where he died half an hour later.

Ralph Shamon, the chauffeur, No. 240 Brooklyn Avenue, Brooklyn, was arrested.

Robert Stewart, six, of No. 210 West 146th Street, fell from an automobile in which he was riding at 146th Street and Seventh Avenue and a rear wheel passed over his head. He was taken to Columbus Hospital, where he died soon after, his skull being fractured. The operator of the motor car, Uriah Sutherland, of No. 228 West 138th Street, was arrested and arraigned in Washington Heights Court.

Robert Ashkinazi, nine, of No. 1382 Park Avenue, was struck by an automobile at Lexington Avenue and 108d Street. He was taken to Mt. Sinai Hospital with a fractured skull. The driver of the car was arrested.

REVELATION BY NEW WITNESS IN WARD MYSTERY BLOWS UP AFTER A SEARCHING INQUIRY

Cunningham, Who Says He Aided Injured Man, Explains Shooting—Calls Father Real Conspiracy Victim—His Story Not Convincing.

Nothing was learned by District Attorney F. E. Weeks of Westchester County or any of the officials working with him to-day to test the extent of the truthfulness of the statement made by a "witness" produced by the New York American, J. J. Cunningham, under arrest at White Plains as a material witness because of his telling of circumstantial, but conflicting, tales regarding the killing of Clarence Peters by Walter S. Ward. Cunningham said Joe Jackson was seriously wounded by Ward when Peters was killed.

In some of the "revelations" he said the wounded Jackson had been taken to Stamford, Conn. Sheriff Werner and two deputies spent an hour in Stamford interviewing Charles Rogers and Louis Natale, local chauffeurs. Though the Cunningham stories mentioned a Charles Rogers as having been with Jackson at the time of the shooting and at Stamford, both men were excused and Sheriff Werner returned to White Plains leaving his men to search southern Connecticut hospitals and sanitariums.

District Attorney Weeks invited Walter S. Ward to go to White Plains jail and look at Cunningham. Ward said he would be glad of the opportunity late in the day.

The mother of Cunningham still further discredited his utterances, after a visit to him to-day with a lawyer engaged by her, Maurice J. McCarthy of No. 27 William Street. She said that his story to the effect that Jackson or any other wounded man was brought to her home in the Bronx is not true. Mr. McCarthy said he would give the authorities time to satisfy themselves Cunningham was not "a material witness to anything," and would then seek his release on bail or by habeas corpus proceedings.

The assistants of Mr. Weeks described his tentative conclusions as to the value of Cunningham's story, as follows:

"Cunningham has some information. Whether he gained it at first hand or has overheard underworld gossip which he has elaborated and sought to capitalize for his own benefit is not yet clear. He will be held, at least, until it is clear."

CUNNINGHAM GIVEN OVER TO DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Cunningham was surrendered to District Attorney Weeks of Westchester last night by the New York American with which Cunningham has been dickering, at first anonymously, ever since Walter Ward assumed responsibility for the killing of Peters, May 22. On the strength of his anonymous communication vague hints were published describing Peters as having been seen "luxuriatingly loitering" in Ward's library the night before he was found dead.

After persuading Cunningham into disclosing himself the American got from him a highly dramatic narrative of a rage-maddened outburst of Walter Ward in his library, in which he shot down the defenseless Peters and wounded another man.

The two men shot were represented as having called on Ward and engaged him in conversation in which he showed he was familiar with a black-mailing plot directed against another person, presumably George S. Ward, his millionaire father, who was on his way back from Europe. In this story it was represented that a man in the confidence of the whole Ward family had been secreted with another witness so that the conversation in the library could be overheard, to the undoing of young Ward.

The whole of the statement on which that contribution to the literature of the Ward case was based was published in to-day's Evening Journal. Cunningham is made to say in this statement that, with the "con-

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REAL ESTATE ADVERTISEMENTS for the Sunday World Must be in The World Office To-Day Before 6 P. M. To Insure Proper Classification